THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 690.] THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1799. [VOL. XIII.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, *(On Main Street)*—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1st day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be publiſhed (on the ſame ſized paper it is at preſent) at *two dollars per annum, paid in advance.*

Thoſe ſubſcribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their reſpective years: or if they chooſe, may ſettle their reſpective accounts up to the 1ſt day of January next, and be continued on the preſent terms—and as the accounts of moſt of the preſent ſubſcribers are to be ſettled to the firſt of January, no ſubſcriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whoſe year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the preſent terms.

As the price of this paper will be as low as any paper of the ſame ſize, printed in the Atlantic ſtates, where the price of every article uſed in the printing buſineſs, is little more than half the price paid for the ſame articles here, a rigid adherеance to the above rules cannot afford reaſonable cauſe of offence, to any; eſpecially when they conſider that every article uſed in the printing buſineſs is paid for a conſiderable time before it is uſed, and that it can only be procured with CASH; conſequently thoſe who receive the the papers a conſiderable time without paying any thing for them, receives not only our labor, but the uſe of our money, laid out in the purchaſe of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no *rational conſiderate man* can deſire.

Should theſe terms give offence to a ſingle individual, (which I ſolemnly declare is not intended) I only requeſt the favor of him to make my caſe his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myſelf he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient ſervant,

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, Nov. 7th, 1799.

To Diſtillers.

WHEREAS, the 4th ſection of the act of Congreſs paſſed at Philadelphia the 3d of March, 1797, entitled "An act repealing in part the act concerning the duties on ſpirits diſtilled within the United States, paſſed the 9th of May, 1792, and impoſing certain duties on the capacity of ſtills of a particular deſcription," directs "*that no new license* ſhall be granted for any ſtill, until all duties, which have accrued thereon, ſhall have been paid and diſcharged." And whereas, the ſupervifor of this diſtrict, in a circular letter addreſſed to the collectors of ſaid diſtrict, bearing date 26th February laſt, gave poſitive inſtructions that after the 30th of June, 1799, the injunction quoted above ſhould be ſtrictly and literally attended to: —I have therefore thought it adviſeable to give this public and timely notice, in order that diſtillers may be prepared to pay off all duties which have accrued on their ſtills, before they make application for a new or ſecond license—Thoſe diſtillers who are in arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the preſent month, ſuits will be inſtituted againſt them, without diſcrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.

September 3d, 1799. 1J

JOHN CLAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

IN the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, oppoſite Meſſ. Samuel and George Trotter's, which he will ſell on low terms for Caſh or Country Produce, viz. Tobacco, Hemp, and Good Clean Wheat, delivered at any of the merchant mills in this county or in Woodford. He will purchaſe

BEES-WAX & TALLOW,

For which he will give one half Caſh.

tf Lexington, December 3d, 1799.

Will be ſold to the Higheſt Bidder,

FOR two years credit, on the 20th day of December, at the plantation whereon I now live, in Woodford county, on South Elkhorn, about twelve miles from Lexington, the following property, viz. A number of Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children—likewiſe a large ſtock of Horſes; among them are ſome very valuable High Bred Brood Mares, and Colts—a ſtock of Cows & Hogs—Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture—plantation tools, and a number of other things too tedious to mention. The purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity: if not punctually paid, to carry intereſt from the day of ſale, for all ſums above five pounds; under that ſum will be ready money.

Samuel Pryor.

November 30th, 1799. 2t†

FOUND.

ON the Leeſtown road about 3 miles from Lexington on the 26th inſt. a pair of new ſaddle-bags; the owner may get them by applying to the ſubſcriber, and paying charges.

Robert Patterſon.

Lexington, December 2d, 1799. 3t

WHEREAS there is a report in circulation that I at the time of the Danville races loſt 50 odd dollars of the public money, and my mare at gambling, I ſay it is a falſity and I can prove it, and I will give 20 dollars to any perſon who will come forward and eſtabliſh the report.

John Harbiſon, jun.

Waſhington county, Dec. 3d, 1799. *2t

Treaſury Department, March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

PURSUANT to the act of congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act, paſſed on the 2d day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the north-weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges; thence due weſt to the Main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame; thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river, at the croſſing place above fort Lawrence; thence down the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will intereſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the regiſter of the treaſury and ſurveyor general, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

2. The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the regiſter of the treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered: No regiſtry will however be made for any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip or four thouſand acres.

3. The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode preſcribed by the act firſt recited.

4 The holders of regiſtered warrants ſhall no Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally or by their agents, deſignated in writing at the office of the regiſter of the treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

5. The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of 4000 acres each; ſhall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800 and prior to the 1ſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on a-ny tract or tracts of land not before located.

6. All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of Jan. 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT

Secretary of the Treaſury.

tf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons are hereby cautioned from taking an aſſignment on a bond given by me to John M'Kinny, of Bourbon county, for one hundred acres of land on Red river, to be taken out of William Jones's location of 3925 acres—the bond dated I think on the 5th day of April 1797: as I am determined not to comply with ſaid bond, unleſs compelled by law.

William Denham.

Decembr 4th. *

MERCER COUNTY, ſct.

September court of quarter-ſeſſions, 1799.

David Sutton. complainant,

againſt

John Steen, defendant,

In CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant is no inhabitant of this ſtate, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the firſt day of our next February court and anſwer the complainant's bill: and that a copy of this order be publiſhed at Cane run Meeting-houſe, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice—one poſted up at the front door of this court houſe, and one other to be inſerted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A Copy, teſte,

8t°6ſ Tho. Allin, c. c.

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,

In Kentucky, to wit:

September Supreme Court, 1799.

Lewis Thomas, complainant,

againſt

George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceaſed, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceaſed, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendants do appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and anſwer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this be inſerted in one of the Kentucky newſ-papers, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of Coxe's Creek meeting houſe, on ſome Sunday, immediately after divine ſervice, and a copy ſet up at the door of the Court houſe of Nelſon county.

(A copy) Teſte,

Benjamin Grayſon, Cl. Cur.

MERCER, ſs.

September Court of Quarter Seſſions, '99.

Jacob Coleman, complainant,

againſt

Samuel Irwine, Daniel Broadhead, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the ſaid defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this ſtate—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the ſaid defendants appear here, on the firſt day of our next February court and anſwer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that one copy of this order be publiſhed at Cane run meeting houſe, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice; another to be poſted up at the front door of this court houſe, and one other copy to be inſerted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy. Teſte,

A. H. t p *Thomas Allin, C. C.*

ALL perſons having any demands againſt Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unſettled, will pleaſe to come forward without loſs of time, in order for ſettlement.

Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.

ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former aſſortment, and opened at his ſtore, oppoſite the court-houſe, in Lexington,

Caſſimers aſſorted	Pins & needles aſſorted
Superfine broad cloth	Boulting cloths and Turkey yarn
Double mill'd drab do.	French indigo and glue
Drab plains & half thicks	Spaniſh whiting
Fine wide blue coating	White lead
Mixed, plain, twilled and ſtriped do. aſſorted.	Cut 3d. 4d. & 8d. nails
Flannels aſſorted	Croſs-cut, whip and mill ſaws
Striped & roſe blankets	Sad irons and anvils
Velverets, corduroys & thickets	Tin plate in boxes.
Fine and coarſe muſlins	Copper bottoms for ſtills and kettles
Japan & tambour'd do.	Sheet copper and wire
Chintzes and callicoes aſſorted.	Crowley's ſteel
Iriſh, German and Ruſſia linens.	Trunks aſſorted, &c. &c. &c,

Which he will ſell for caſh, at a much lower profit than he has done heretofore.

tf *Lexington, September 30th,* 1799.

RETURNS his thanks to his cuſtomers, for their paſt favors, and hopes by his attention to buſineſs, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop to the Weſt corner of Main and Croſs ſtreets where he ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt elegant manner.

** He will take three or four apprentices.

†† Three or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

WHEREAS, Joſeph Field has obtained a bond of me for forty-three pounds, payable on the 25th day of December, 1800. Alſo a note of hand for four pounds five ſhillings and ſome few pence, pay able the 1ſt day of November, 1799. I do hereby forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment on ſaid bond and note, as I do not intend to pay the ſame. 3t†

Abel Headington.

Bourbon county, Nov. 22, 1799.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Green county, on Roheſon's creek, a bright bay mare 8 or 9 years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and ſome white hairs down to her noſtrils, ſome ſaddle ſpots, a white ſpot on her off ſhoulder, about 13 hands high, paces natural, no brand perceivable, appraiſed to nine pounds.

Roger Mourning.

June 24th, 1799. *

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the firſt regiment of artilleriſts and engineers, and of the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth regiments of infantry in the ſervice of the United States, who are, from whatever cauſe, abſent from their commands, are required with all poſſible expedition to report themſelves by letter, to major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus call d upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themſelves, and thoſe who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be preſumed to have reſigned their commiſſions. 1J

James M'Henry.

The printers in the ſeveral ſtates who publiſhed the propoſals for the ſupply of rations during the year 1800, are requeſted to inſert the above once week in their papers, till the firſt of January next.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT whereas I gave my bond to doctor Pile, ſome time in the fall 1797, for a horſe to be valued to 181 which is due the 25th day of December 1799, and ſince he has moved and I know not where, I take this opportunity to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment as a caſh bond, but am ready and willing to diſcharge according to contract.

John Jameſon.

November 12th, 1799. *3t

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Bourbon county, on Indian creek, one bay horſe, three years old, fourteen and a half hands high, a ſtar in her forehead, trots and paces, no brand perceiveable appraiſed to 181.

Paul Haff.

June 24th, 1799. *

TO BE SOLD,

ON wednesday, the firſt day of January 1800, on ſix months credit, at the houſe adjoining Mr. M'Cullough's ſtore Lexington, a large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Conſiſting of the following articles viz: Gauzes, Ladies Hoops, and Biſhops, Morrocco, and Sattin Shoes, Buckles, and Watch Chains, Lamp Extinguiſhers, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. 3w A. H. tp

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

MILITARY LANDS:

The purchaſe to be paid in CASH, on or before the firſt day of March next:

ONE Thouſand acres lying in Hardin county, on Hardins creek, about one half mile below the Falls.

500 acres in the above county, on a branch of Hardins creek, and about one mile below the Falls.

500 acres in the above county, adjoining the foregoing tract of 500 acres.—Thoſe three ſurveys were made in the name of John Lewis.

1000 acres on the Big Barren river, made in the name of John Wimbuſh, adjoining a tract of Col. Dabney's. I am induced to believe, from all the information I have been enabled to collect relative to the above lands, they are very valuable.

CUTH. BANKS.

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1799. 8t

ROBERT FRAZER,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Paris, Bourbon county, to this place, and has commenced buſineſs in Main ſtreet, oppoſite the diſtrict clerk's office, where the public may be ſupplied in any of the above lines—Any commands in Paris, will be attended to by his brother Alex. Frazer.

tf Lexington, November 13, 1799.

N. B. The higheſt price for old Gold and Silver.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, in Nelſon county, Chaplins fork, a brown bay mare, a ſtar in her forehead, paces naturally, thirteen and a half hands high, one fore foot ſhod, with leather under the ſhoe, judged four years old—appraiſed to 9l.

Thomas Bragg.

June, 1799. †3/9

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Jeſſamine county, near Rice's horſemill, on the Hickman road, a dark bay mare, 14 hands 2 inches high 13 or 14 years old, no brand perceivable ſome ſaddle ſpots, appraiſed to 30 dollars.

* *Benjamin Blackford.*

FAYETTE COUNTY:

November Court, 1799.

James Fenley complainant,

againſt

Nathl. Barker & George Cleveland defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Cleveland not having entered his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the ſecond monday in March next and anſwer the complainants bill—that a copy of this order be inſerted in one of the Kentucky newſpapers for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of the Preſbeterian meeting houſe in Lexington ſome ſunday immediately after divine ſervice, and a copy ſet up at the door of the court houſe in this county.

A copy. Teſte.

Levi Todd, C. F. C.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons are warned againſt taking an aſſignment of either of two bonds executed by me to Armiſtead Morehead, and by him aſſigned to Prathers & Smiley, dated the 6th day of February, 1799, one due the 25th day of December, 1799, the the other due the 25th day of December, 1800.—The ſaid bonds having been given for the purchaſe of land to which I have not obtained a title according to contract, and for other equitable reaſons.

Richd. Bibb.

November 28th, 1799. 3t

MR. ED. VAUGHAN is requeſted to ſend the letters and papers that were directed to me, from John Netherland ſen. in Virginia, to Mr. John Bradford, printer in Lexington, and he will much oblige

B. Netherland.

TO BE SOLD,

IN Pendleton county, on the Dry ridge, near the widow Arnold's on the 27th inſt. at twelve months credit, to the higheſt bidder, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, all the perſonal eſtate of George N. Wheeler, dec. conſiſting of Negroes, Houſehold and Kitchin Furniture, Horſes, Cattle, Hogs and Plantation Utenſils. Alſo the plantation to be rented, and immediate poſſeſſion given. It is allowed one of the beſt ſtands for a tavern that is between Cincinnati and Georgetown. The ſale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue till ſold. Due attendance will be given by

Jy. Wheeler, adms.

December 7th, 1799. 2t†

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Paris, Bourbon county, Samuel Purdie, an apprentice to the gunſmith's buſineſs, about ſixteen years old, ſandy hair, and ſlim made. Whoever apprehends ſaid apprentice, and delivers him to me, ſhall have ſix pence reward.

Iſaac Orchard.

December 9th, 1799. 3t†

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on Sugar creek, in Garrard county, (formerly part of Lincoln) a whitiſh gray horſe, about nine or ten years old, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder with the letters IH, and on the off ſhoulder thus TH—appraiſed to 10l. †

Henry Childers.

LONDON, September 17.

Private letters mention the marching of the Ruſſian and Britiſh troops, for the neighbourhood of Alkmaar, where the army is ſtrongly entrenched. Alkmaar has been ſummoned and will be aſſaulted. The prince of Orange has 5000 Dutch volunteers with him. A flotilla is ordered to bombard Amſterdam, while 900 volunteer ſeamen attack the Dutch forts.

The French threaten, and are making preparations for a general inundation of the country—but the Dutch will oppoſe the meaſure.

Great numbers of the Dutch troops join the prince's flag.

As ſoon as the Ruſſian and other reinforcements arrive, the army puſhes forward. Three reinforcements reached the army on Monday laſt,

September 19.

ARMY OF THE RHINE, &c

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday arrived laſt night. The moſt important intelligence brot by it is from Switzerland and the Rhine. The French have croſſed the Rhine in order to divert the attention of the arch-duke and to oblige him to divide his forces. They are now advancing in two columns of nearly twenty thouſand men each to Barlach and Heilbrun, and ſeem to threaten the arch-duke by Schaffhauſen, while Maſſena is to attack him in front. His royal highneſs therefore has quitted Switzerland with a large part of his army, and has marched to Donaueſchingen, in order to check the progreſs of the French army, in which the accounts from Frankfort ſay he has been ſucceſsful. General Hotze commands the Auſtrians and Ruſſians in the abſence of the arch-duke. But Hotze, with an army ſo much inferior to Maſſena's can only act ſtrictly on the defenſive. He is waiting anxiouſly for the reinforcements from Italy under gen. Kray: Lecourbe is again marching againſt Coire.

The French, it is obvious have no idea of maintaining themſelves in Suabia—they will probably retreat as the Auſtrians advance. An article from Dieſburg mentions, that they were defeated by the Auſtrians ſix leagues from Heidelberg; but by forcing the arch-duke to march into Suabia, they expect that Maſſena will ſucceed in forcing the Auſtrians to evacuate Switzerland.

The arch-duke has iſſued a new circular letter to the princes of the Germanic circles, calling on them for their contingents. The letter obſerves that the preſent is the moſt favourable moment for Germany to recover its antient frontiers.

In the electorate of Mentz, the people have unexpectedly riſen en maſſe, driven the French back to Offenbach, and threatened the city of Mentz, which, as ſhell as well as Caſſel, is declared in a ſtate of ſiege.

OF PRUSSIA.

The determination of Pruſſia to remain neutral is confirmed, and Saxony, in following the example of Pruſſia, has explicitly declared to the diet, that ſhe will take no part in the war of the empire.

Another embaſſy is to proceed to Berlin—Count Bellegarde has been appointed ambaſſador from the emperor of Germany, and prince Gallitzin from the Emperor of Ruſſia. Whether the object of the two powers is again to urge his Pruſſian majeſty to enter into the war, we know not; a Ruſſian army of 120,000 men is ſaid to be raiſing on the frontiers of Poland.

September 12.

Major Dalton arrived yeſterday from Holland. No action ſince the 10th has taken place. The French have begun to cut through the dykes to retard the operations of our army. But Amſterdam is to be attacked by ſea. Alkmaar, which at preſent ſo much engages the public attention is about twenty three miles to the northward of Amſterdam.

From the Aurora.

DIPLOMATIC SKILL

The following is translated literally from L'Amides Lois, a Paris newspaper of the 19th Ventose, 7th March 1799) No. 129 the original newspaper may be seen at this office,

Extract of a letter from Mr. Cradmon, an Engliſhman reſiding in Philadelphia, to Mr. Pariſh the late American conſul at Hamburgh, (alſo an Engliſhman) intercepted on board the American letter marque Hannah, carried into Malaga.

Our political affairs are ſenſibly altered for the worſe ſince the laſt public advices; the government has already been obliged to moderate in ſome degree its expreſſions, and our friend Pickering who neither knows how to moderate himſelf, nor how to recede, nor how to bluſh, has endeavoured by declamation and by publications, to compenſate the mortification of his laſt reverſe. But he is now meditating a meaſure, which will meliorate his ſituaton, & will perhaps create a diverſion to relieve the embarraſment of his friends and cruſh the hopes of his enemies. He is preparing a kind of rupture between his preſident and our miniſter. A great noiſe will be made about ſome of thoſe violations of the law of nations, which all the nations of Europe, whether they be friends or enemies, readily allow themſelves to commit againſt the United States, & on this occaſion Engliſh ſpoliation (brigandage) will be noticed. Mr. Adams will reſume that angry air which becomes him ſo well. He will fly out againſt Mr. Liſton. The miniſter on the other hand will ſhew himſelf arrogant or modeſt, according as circumſtances at the moment may dictate. The blockheads will cry out that the preſident's wrath, juſt like that of God himſelf makes no exception of perſons. The friends of France will be ſtunned by the ſtroke. Such is to be the firſt act of the drama.

Meanwhile Pickering who does not loſe ſight of either Liſton, the preſident, the democrats, or the federaliſts, will watch for the favourable moment—Without ſhewing himſelf too much—he will ſet on the party in the ſenate, and houſe of repreſentatives,—new plans of defence will be produced, new warlike preparations and armaments,—forts, armies, and ſquadrons, loans and taxes &c. Our friends will act on ſure ground, for they will have no need of going on with that impetuoſity which is too natural to them; the denouement (unravelling the plot) will follow of itſelf; and the patriots, muzzled up to their ears, will be led on by their very hatred againſt us, and their partiality to the jacobin nation to decree the omnipotence of government and the ruin of their cauſe. Such will be the ſecond act of Pickering's tragi comedy.

The third act will be the eaſieſt and the moſt admirable of all, Pickering who hitherto has ſhewn only his ſide face, will now diſplay his full front. By his care and ability, the diplomatic altercation between Adams and Liſton will gradually moderate. The former will paſs by degrees from anger to dignity, from dignity to calmneſs, and from calmneſs to that good natured manner which the French formerly called Norman and which we here denominate Yankee frankneſs. The latter will progreſſively come down from the high airs of ſtudied inſolence to the forms of the moſt amiable politeneſs. We (I mean our friends) ſhall have cannon, ſhips, ſoldiers, money, and the democrats will ſtill be at their bone to gnaw when the Anglo federaliſts new completely armed, will trample them under their feet and will be ready to enter the liſts with what you call in Europe the grande republic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AURORA.

Philadelphia, November, 20, 1799.

SIR,

Having in conſequence of a paragraph in the Aurora of this morning, availed myſelf of your offer to exhibit to me an original Paris newſpaper containing a copy of a letter, ſaid to be written by me, and having read the letter, I think it my duty to inform you that I have not been directly or indirectly concerned in writing that, or any ſuch letter.

As you told me that it had been intimated to you, that the original could be produced here, I think you owe it to the public, and to me, to aſcertain that fact, before you publiſh the letter you have ſhewn me, which I declare to be a forgery.

I am ſir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
WM. CRAMOND.

Mr. Cramond called on the editor ſeveral times yeſterday. He expreſſed a wiſh that it might be ſuppreſſed. The editor declared that it ſhould not be ſuppreſſed. Mr. Cramond declared that he had not wrote it. The editor remarked that the facts contained in the letter carried internal conviction of their having been written by ſomebody; that the paper was open to him to offer any refutation or commentary he might think proper. He took a tranſlation from the French paper made by himſelf, and in the afternoon ſent the letter to the editor which appears above. The matter is before the public and they will decide.

SAVANNAH, October 25,

We are informed that the commiſſioners on the part of Spain, and the United States, for running the line between the Floridas, and the United States, have arrived at St. Mary's, and are now proceeding to aſcertain the ſource of the St. Mary's river.

NEWBURY-PORT, November 12.

By captain Smith from Cape Francois, we have a report received there by an arrival, in 22 days from Bourdeaux, that the Royaliſts in Paris had gained an aſcendency—adopted the Conſtitution of 1793, and elected a king.—This intellegence had created great tumults at Bourdeaux, where a gentleman, paſſenger in the corvette, informed captain Smith, it was believed to be authentic.

NEW-YORK, November 19

By the Induſtry from St. Auguſtine, we learn, that Gen. Bowles, who ſome time ſince failed from Jamaica in the ſchooner Fox, on ſome public buſineſs with the Indians, was lately wrecked in the river Flint, in the Spaniſh territory. His arms, ammunition, and moſt of his property was ſaved. Six of the crew made their eſcape, and had arrived at St. Auguſtine.

Another veſſel was expected out with 4000 ſtands of arms, ammunition, &c. which was to be put into the hands of the Creek Indians.—From this it was conjectured ſome expedition was going forward againſt the Spainards.

Lexington, December 12.

The two laſt mails have brought little news of importance:—The moſt prominent articles we give in this day's paper. The progreſs of the Anglo-Ruſſian army in Holland, is not very rapid. The head quarters of the Republican army is at Alkmaar—that of the invaders at Schager Brug. Troops are marching from France, to reinforce the Republicans.

The Ruſſian ports are ſhut againſt Daniſh veſſels. This has cauſed conſiderable uneaſineſs at Copenhagen.

Paris accounts of September 6, ſtate that Gens. Moreau, Watrin, Miolis and Championet, have gained ſome advantages over the enemy in Italy.

Pope Pius VI. is certainly dead, and his grave is ſaid to be filled with quick lime.

LOST BOOK.

THE perſon who borrowed the ſecond volume of the GUARDIAN, (a London edition, in boards, printed for C. Bathurſt, R. Cater, and T. Davis, 1795,) will very much oblige the ſubſcriber by returning it immediately.

GEO. POYZER.

December 11. 2t

I WILL SELL OR RENT,

THE place where I now live, ſituate at the forks of Eagle creek, fifteen miles from Georgetown, on the Cincinnati road, as good a country ſtand for a TAVERN, as any in this ſtate. particular deſcription of the place and improvements is unneceſſary, as the perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, would ſee the premiſes. However, for information, enquire of Capt. D. Weſſiger, in Frankfort, Capt. J. Hunter, in Georgetown, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. The terms will be made eaſy—ſuch articles as will ſuit the New Orleans market, will anſwer for the greater part.

RICHARD M. GANO.

December 1ſt, 1799.

HEREBY forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on either of two bonds given by me to Robert Douglas, each for thirty pounds, payable one I think in December 1797, and the other in December 1798, as I am determined not to pay either of them until I obtain a title for the land for which they were given, or compelled by law.

Francis Durrett.

December 9th, 1799. 3t3s

TO BE RENTED,

FOR one or more years, A FARM on Dicks river—fifty acres cleared and under good fence, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, ſpring and ſpring-houſe, peach and apple orchard, a ſaw mill and oil-mill, four working hands, a waggon and team, all in good repair. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the place.

George Elliott.

Garrard county, Dec. 7th 1799. †2t

ALL thoſe indebted to the ſubſcriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make payment. Thoſe who chooſe to diſcharge their accounts by paying wheat at three ſhillings per buſhel, may get credit by delivering their wheat at the mill formerly belonging to Mr Toliver Craig, or to Capt. James Johnſon, on North Elkhorn, by the 5th of January next.

Rodes Thompſon.

11th December, 1799 3t

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on the waters of Eagle creek, a bay filley, two years old, thirteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, the near hind foot white, and a white ſpot on the off hind foot, appraiſed to 10l.

John Gibſon.

Scott county, Nov. 20th, 1799. †

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Greene county, on Ruſſels creek, a bay filley, with a bald face, two years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, with a hole in her right noſtril, a lump on the near ſide of her belly, one glaſs eye, all four feet white, neither docked nor branded, appraiſed to 7l. 10s.—Alſo one black filley, two years old, thirteen hands high, with a ſtar in her face, neither docked nor branded, appraiſed to 5l.

Thos White.

December 2d, 1799. †

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Bourbon county, on Plumb lick creek, a bay mare and colt—the mare is judged to be nine or ten years old, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, a natural trotter, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder, but not perceivable what, had on an old three ſhilling bell, tied on with a ſmall ſtrap of leather—appraiſed to 5l, 10s. The colt is a horſe, and foaled laſt ſpring, a ſtar in its forehead, appraiſed to 3l, 10s.

Henley Roberts.

October 6th, 1799. †

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS juſt received from Philadelphia, and is now opening for ſale, in the brick houſe, lately occupied by Mr. A. Hare, a handſome, and very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:

Superfine cloths,
Fine and coarſe do.
Kerſeymeres,
Flannels and Coatings,
Blankets,
Velvets, Thickſets, Corduroys and Fuſtians,
Hair Plush ſtuffs,
Brown and White Iriſh Linens,
Calicoes and coarſe muſlins,
Fine Jaconet do.
Plain, ſtriped and tambored do.
Book and Jaconet handkerchiefs,
Faſhionable Ribbons,
Family & ſchool Bibles.
Teſtaments and ſpeling books,
Dictionaries,
Morſe's Univerſal Geography—2 vols.
Do. Americando. 1 vol.
Do. do. and Univerſal abridged,
Staunton's embaſſy,
Scott's Gazetteer,
American do,
Scott's Leſſons,
Caplin's and Mills' Farriery,
Copper Tea Kettles,
London Pewter,
Weavers', ſweeping and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
Cloth and furniture do.
Writing paper,
Slates,
Quills and Wafers,
Girth, ſpring and ſtraining Webs,
Plated and tinned ſtirrup irons,
Do. do. Bridle Bitts, and Furniture,
A general aſſortment of Cuttlery,
Deſk and bureau furniture,
Carpenters' Adze,
Screw Augers.
Hand, pannel, dove tail, faſh, lock and key hole ſaws.
Pitt, mill and croſcut do.
Crowley ſteele,
Sheet Iron and ſlid Irons,
Nails and Brads aſſorted,
Teas, Coffee and Chocolate,
Loaf, White, Havanna and Muſcovado ſugars,
Pepper and ſpices,
Arnotto Roſin,
Brimſtone, Copperas and Logwood,
Cotton, Wool and Hatters' Cards.
Alſo, a few excellent double and ſingle trigger'd Riſle Guns.

All which will be ſold at *reduced prices* for *ready money* only.

N. BURROWES.

N. B. N. BURROWES requeſts thoſe indebted, to come forward and make payment, or cloſe their accounts, by giving their notes. No further notice will be given. tf

LAWSON M'CULLOUGH,

TAYLOR:

TAKES this method of informing his friends and cuſtomers, that he has rented a room on Main ſtreet up ſtairs, in the houſe where Mr. Robert Barr formerly lived, two doors below Meſſ. Trotter & Scotts' ſtore, where he carries on his buſineſs. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done with diſpatch, neatneſs and punctuality.

tf Lexington, November 21ſt, 1799.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING removed to the country, four miles from Lexington, on the road leading to Tates creek, intends to carry on the

FARRIERS BUSINESS,

as he is now able to take horſes in, and attend with proper care to their various diſorders.

Scholars for the FRENCH TONGUE, as well as HISTORY, may have genteel boarding at TEN POUNDS and FOUR POUNDS tuition, per annum.

W. MENTELLE.

November 25th, 1799. 3t

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.

Has juſt received a very large quantity of

Northern Fur,

Conſiſting of Beaver, Muſkrat, and Raccoon ſkins, of a ſuperior quality, which he will ſell low for cash. Alſo, LEAD FOR SALE, by large or ſmall quantities.

tf Lexington, 22d October, 1799.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, on Hardins creek, Waſhington county, a ſorrel mare, judged to be thirteen years old, about 14 and a half hands high, a natural pacer, a ſtar in her forehead, branded on each buttock H, on her near ſhoulder 3, on her off ſhoulder with a heart, has on a five ſhilling bell, leathercoller & ſingle buckle—appraiſed to 11l.

William Elder.

June 27th, 1799. †

THE ſubſcriber will receive cloth to be fulled at the following places viz. at Mr. M'Cullough's ſtore in Lexington, on the firſt day of every Fayette court; at Mr Lemon's tavern in Georgetown, on the firſt day of every Scott court; and at Mr. Puffs bake houſe in Verſailles, on the firſt day of every Woodford court, and deliver the ſame on the firſt day of every ſucceeding court, after receiving it, at the reſpective places where received, fulled and dreſſed in the manner directed.

Wm. Scott, fuller.

November 13th, 1799. *4t

THE WAY TO GET MONEY.

STRAYED from Lexington about the 1ſt of October a dark bay colt, thirteen hands and a half high, three years old in April next, is neither docked nor branded, but has his tail bobed, no white about him that I recollect, he is broke to the ſaddle, but not bridle-wiſe; whoſoever will deliver ſaid colt to me in Lexington ſhall receive four dollars.

Edward Weſt.

November 18th, 1799. 4w

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Pendleton county, near Falmouth, one brown filley, two years old, about 13 and a half hands high, neither docked nor branded, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her off hind foot white, and ſome white on her near one, a ſmall bit off her right ear, which appears to have been lately done, paces naturally, poſted and appraiſed to thirty one and two third dollars.

William Debart.

July 29, 1799. *

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in the forks of Dicks and Kentucky rivers, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 6 or 7 years old laſt ſpring, has a blaze face, white hind feet and legs, branded thus IR, on the near jaw and both ſhoulders, poſted and appraiſed to 50 dollars.

Lucy Blanton.

Auguſt 5th, 1799. *2s

Sundry advertiſements are unavoidably omitted for want of room—they ſhall have a conſpicuous place in our next.

Sec 21. *And be it further enacted*, That immediately after the expiration of the time for receiving, hearing and deciding on appeals, and within ſuch period as ſhall be preſcribed by the commiſſioners aforeſaid, the principal aſſeſſor and other aſſeſſors of each aſſeſſment diſtrict, ſhall make out, ſubſcribe, and tranſmit to the commiſſioner ſuperintending the diſtrict, exact copies, certified under their hands, of all liſts reſpectively taken by them or either of them, as aforeſaid, together with three abſtracts of their proceedings; one of which abſtracts ſhall exhibit a ſummary view of the valuations of all lands; and another abſtract ſhall exhibit a ſummary view of the valuations of all dwelling houſes; and a third abſtract ſhall exhibit a ſummary view of the enumeration of all ſlaves, as aforeſaid, in each diſtrict; the forms of which abſtracts ſhall be eſtabliſhed and preſcribed by the department of the treaſury.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the commiſſioners, as aforeſaid, ſhall have power, on conſideration and examination of the abſtracts to be rendered by the aſſeſſors, as aforeſaid, and of the liſts aforeſaid, to reviſe, adjuſt and vary, the valuations of lands and dwelling houſes in any aſſeſſment diſtrict, by adding thereto, or deducting therefrom, ſuch a rate per centum, as ſhall appear to be juſt and equitable: *Provided*, that the relative valuations of the different lots or tracts of land or dwelling houſes, in the ſame aſſeſſment diſtrict, ſhall not be changed or affected: *Provided nevertheleſs*, That if manifeſt error or imperfection ſhall appear in any of the ſaid abſtracts, the commiſſioners ſhall and may require of the aſſeſſors, that the ſaid abſtracts be explained and corrected, and ſhall and may remove from office, any and all of the ſaid aſſeſſors, and otherwiſe proceed againſt them according to this act; and if neceſſary, in the opinion of a majority of the commiſſioners, convened in a general meeting, a new valuation may be directed, and after ſuch valuations ſhall have been completed and confirmed in the manner preſcribed by this act, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the aforeſaid abſtracts and liſts to be tranſmitted to the ſecretary of the treaſury; in default of which they ſhall ſeverally forfeit and pay for the uſe of the United States, two hundred dollars, to be recovered with coſts of ſuit, in any court having competent juriſdiction.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſaid commiſſioners, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may direct the principal aſſeſſors of each aſſeſſment diſtrict, to regiſter and record the liſts, valuations and enumerations made by the aſſeſſors, as aforeſaid; and to add to, or deduct from the valuations of the lands and dwelling houſes of each individual, ſuch a rate per centum, as ſhall be determined by the commiſſioners, as aforeſaid.

Sec. 24, *And be it further enacted*, That after the valuations, enumerations, and records thereof, ſhall have been completed according to this act, it ſhall be lawful for the ſuperviſors of diſtricts comprehending but one ſurvey of inſpection, and the inſpectors of ſurveys in diſtricts, comprehending more than one ſurvey of inſpection, with the concurrence of the ſuperviſors of ſuch diſtricts, to depute one ſkilful and fit perſon, in each aſſeſſment diſtrict, to be ſurveyor of the revenue; and every ſurveyor of the revenue, ſo appointed, ſhall give bond, with ſurety, in a ſum not leſs than five hundred nor more than two thouſand dollars, for the diligent and faithful execution of his office, and ſhall take and ſubſcribe an oath or affirmation, truly, faithfully and impartially to diſcharge the duties enjoined by this act; and a certificate of the ſaid oath or affirmation, with the ſaid bond, ſhall be tranſmitted to, and lodged in the office of the ſuperviſor of the diſtrict.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That it ſhall be the duty of the ſurveyors of the revenue to receive and ſafely preſerve the records of the liſts, valuations and enumerations herein before mention: And the ſaid ſurveyors ſhall keep true and exact accounts of the valuation of the lands and dwelling-houſes, belonging to each and every individual, diſtinguiſhing each tract, lot and dwelling-houſe. And whenever any lands or dwelling-houſes, included in the ſaid valuation, ſhall be alienated, or in any way transferred, it ſhall be the duty of the ſurveyor of the revenue for the diſtrict, if a dwelling-houſe or an entire tract or lot has been alienated, to charge the amount of the valuation thereon, to an account with the purchaſer, and to credit the account of the perſon diſpoſing of the ſame; and whenever a tract of land, lot, or dwelling-houſe, ſhall be divided by ſale or partition, the ſaid ſurveyor ſhall by entry and view of the ſaid land or dwelling-houſe, or by other lawful ways and means, inform himſelf of the relative value of the different parts of the original tract or lot, or dwelling-houſe ſo divided, and ſhall apportion the value of the entire tract or lot, or dwelling-houſe, as ſhall be juſt and equitable; and ſhall enter and record the ſame, in manner aforeſaid. And whenever, and ſo often as a new dwelling-houſe ſhall be erected and inhabited, after the firſt day of October next, or any dwelling-houſes or lands, which at the time of making the ſaid valuation, ſhall be exempted from taxation by the laws of the ſtate where the ſame ſhall be ſituated, ſhall ceaſe to be ſo exempted the ſaid ſurveyors ſhall and may, in their reſpective diſtricts, proceed to value and aſſeſs the ſame, in like manner, and on the principles herein before preſcribed, in reſpect to valuations of dwelling-houſes and lands, and ſhall add the ſame to the valuations to be made by aſſeſſors as aforeſaid. And whenever, and ſo often as any dwelling houſe ſhall be deſtroyed or damaged, by fire, or other accident, it ſhall be lawful for the ſurveyors to cancel the valuations thereon, if ſuch houſe be wholly deſtroyed; or if ſuch houſe be merely damaged or impaired, to reduce the valuation thereon, to ſuch ſum as ſhall be juſt and equitable: *Provided*, That no change of the valution of any dwelling-houſe, ſhall be valid, until the ſame ſhall have been approved by the inſpector of the ſurvey, or the ſupervifor of the diſtrict, if comprehending but one ſurvey of inſpection.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That it ſhall be the duty of the ſurveyors of the revenue, whenever they ſhall receive precepts or warrants for that purpoſe, from the inſpectors of ſurveys, or the ſupervifors of diſtricts comprehending but one ſurvey of inſpection, to enumerate any and all ſlaves in their reſpective diſtricts above the age of twelve and under the age of fifty years, except ſuch as from fixed infirmity, or bodily diſability, may be incapable of labor, as aforeſaid, and to report the number thereof, as alſo the number of houſes, with the valuations thereof, reſpectively, and the valuation of any and all lands, and alſo to compute and ſtate the taxes which may be due and payable by each and every individual; and to deliver true and correct liſts thereof, to the perſons who may be appointed to receive the ſame.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſaid ſurveyors of the revenue ſhall, at all times, ſubmit the inſpection of their books and records, to the ſupervifors and inſpectors of the internal revenues of the United States, or to any perſon authorized and deputed by the ſecretary of the Treaſury, for that purpoſe; and ſhall, moreover, grant and certify copies or tranſcripts therefrom, to any perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, and who ſhall previouſly tender or pay the fees hereafter allowed and eſtabliſhed therefor.

Sec. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That the following compenſations ſhall be allowed to the commiſſioners, clerks and aſſeſſors aforeſaid, for ſervices to be performed under this act.

To each commiſſioner, one hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to an allowance of three dollars per diem, for each and every day in going to, attending at, and returning from any general meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, or in viſiting the ſeveral aſſeſſment diſtricts, in purſuance of any reſolution of the ſaid commiſſioners.

To each clerk of the commiſſioners, a compenſation for the time they may be employed, not exceeding the rate of five hundred dollars per annum.

To each aſſeſſor, other than principal aſſeſſors, one dollar and fifty cents per diem, for every day employed in collecting liſts; and alſo one dollar per diem for every day employed in arranging the ſaid liſts, and making the valuations and enumerations.

To each principal aſſeſſor one dollar and fifty cents for every day employed in receiving and arranging liſts, and hearing appeals, and in recording the liſts, valuations and enumerations aforeſaid, and correſponding with commiſſioners: and in addition to the ſaid allowances and compenſations, the ſaid commiſſioners and aſſeſſors ſhall be allowed their neceſſary and reaſonable charges for books and ſtationary; and the accounts of the aſſeſſors ſhall be certified by, and preſented to the commiſſioners in the name of the principal aſſeſſor of each aſſeſſment diſtrict, who ſhall be reſponſible to the other aſſeſſors. And the accounts of the aſſeſſors and commiſſioners in each ſtate, ſhall be preſented at the treaſury, for adjuſtment, in the name of ſome one of the commiſſioners, to be deſignated for that purpoſe by the other commiſſioners, who ſhall diſtribute the ſums payable to the principal aſſeſſors, aforeſaid: *Provided*, That no allowance ſhall be made to the aſſeſſors, other than for the expenſe of books and ſtationary, until it ſhall be aſcertained and certified to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners, that the ſervices directed by this act, have been performed. And all letters or packets to or from any commiſſioner, appointed under this act, ſhall, within the limits of the ſtate for which ſuch commiſſioner is appointed, be conveyed by poſt free of poſtage.

Sec. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſurveyors of the revenue ſhall be allowed the following compenſations, for ſervices to be performed under this act: For recording each and every transfer of the valuation of every entire tract of land, or dwelling houſe, twelve and an half cents: For apportioning each and every valuation of a tract of land, lot or dwelling houſe, and recording the ſame, in conſequence of any diviſion or partition thereof, fifty cents for every diviſion of the original tract, lot or dwelling-houſe: For viewing each and every dwelling houſe, in conſequence of an application for the reduction of a valuation, and for recording the proceedings thereon, one dollar: For every official certificate, except ſuch as may be required by the treaſury department, or the ſuperviſors, inſpectors or collectors of the revenue, twenty-five cents. And the compenſations aforeſaid ſhall be paid by the party or parties, applying for ſuch reduction, record, exoneration, or apportionment.

Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpoſe of defraying the expenſes incident to the valuations and enumerations directed by this act, there be appropriated the ſum of one hundred and fifty thouſand dol-

lars, to be paid out of any monies in the Treaſury of the United States, not otherwiſe appropriated.

JONATHN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED—July 9th, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An ACT *to lay and collect a Direct Tax within the United States.*

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress asssembled*, That a direct tax of two millions of dollars ſhall be, and hereby is laid upon the United States and apportioned to the ſtates reſpectively, in the manner following :—

To the ſtate of New-Hampſhire ſeventy-ſeven thouſand, ſeven hundred and five dollars, thirty-ſix cents, and two mills,

To the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, two hundred and ſixty thouſand, four hundred and thirty-five dollars, thirty-one cents, and two mills.

To the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, thirty-ſeven thouſand five hundred and two dollars and eight cents.

To the ſtate of Connecticut, one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand, ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars, and two mills.

To the ſtate of Vermont, forty-ſix thouſand, eight hundred and ſixty-four dollars, eighteen cents, and ſeven mills.

To the ſtate of New-York, one hundred and eighty-one thouſand, ſix hundred and eighty dollars, ſeventy cents, and ſeven mills,

To the ſtate of New-Jerſey, ninety-eight thouſand, three hundred and eighty-ſeven dollars, twenty-five cents, and three mills.

To the ſtate of Pennſylvania, two hundred and thirty-ſeven thouſand one hundred and ſeventy-ſeven dollars, ſeventy-two cents and ſeven mills.

To the ſtate of Delaware, thirty thouſand, four hundred and thirty dollars, ſeventy-nine cents and two mills,

To the ſtate of Maryland, one hundred and fifty-two thouſand, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars, ninety-five cents, and four mills,

To the ſtate of Virginia, three hundred and forty-five thouſand, four hundred and eighty-eight dollars, ſixty-ſix cents and five mills.

To the ſtate of Kentucky, thirty-ſeven thouſand, ſix hundred and forty-three dollars, ninety-nine cents, and ſeven mills.

To the ſtate of North-Carolina, one hundred and ninety-three thouſand, ſix hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars, ninety-ſix cents, and five mills.

To the ſtate of Tenneſſee, eighteen thouſand, eight hundred and ſix dollars, thirty-eight cents, and three mills.

To the ſtate of South-Carolina, one hundred and twelve thouſand, nine hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars, ſeventy-three cents and nine mills.

And to the ſtate of Georgia, thirty-eight thouſand eight hundred and fourteen dollars, eighty-ſeven cents and five mills.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſaid tax ſhall be collected by the ſupervifors, inſpectors and collectors of the internal revenues of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treaſury, and purſuant to ſuch regulations as he ſhall eſtabliſh, and ſhall be aſſeſſed upon

be payable to the United States, with condition for the true and faithful diſcharge of the duties of his office, according to law, and particularly, for the due collection and payment of all monies aſſeſſed upon ſuch diſtrict.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the aforeſaid tax ſhall be, and remain a lien upon all lands, and other real eſtate, and all ſlaves, of the individuals who may be aſſeſſed for the ſame, during two years after the time when it ſhall become due and payable according to this act; and the ſaid lien ſhall extend to each and every part of all tracts or lots of land, or dwelling houſes, which ſhall be valued according to the aforeſaid act, notwithſtanding the ſame may have been divided or alienated, in part, unleſs an apportionment of the valuation thereof ſhall have been made and recorded, purſuant to the aforeſaid act, prior to the time when the collection liſts ſhall have been ſtated, in manner herein before preſcribed.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the ſaid collectors ſhall, immediately after receiving his collection liſt, advertiſe, by notifications, to be poſted up in at leaſt four public places in each collection diſtrict, that the ſaid tax has become due and payable, and the times and places at which he will attend to receive the ſame; and, in reſpect to perſons who ſhall not attend, according to ſuch notifications, it ſhall be the duty of each collector to apply once at their reſpective dwellings, within ſuch diſtrict, and there demand the taxes payable by ſuch perſons; and if the ſaid taxes ſhall not be then paid, or within twenty days thereafter, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch collector to proceed to collect the ſaid taxes, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods, chattels or effects of the perſons delinquent as aforeſaid, with a commiſſion of eight per centum upon the ſaid taxes, to and for the uſe of ſuch collector: *Provided*, That it ſhall not be lawful to make diſtreſs of the tools or implements of a trade or profeſſion, beaſts of the plough neceſſary for the cultivation of improved lands, arms, or the houſehold utenſils, or apparel neceſſary for a family.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That except, as aforeſaid, all goods, chattels, and perſonal effects whatever, being or remaining on lands, ſubject to the ſaid tax; and all graſs, or produce of farms, ſtanding and growing thereon, ſhall and may be taken and ſold for the payment of the ſaid tax, under ſuch regulations as have been or may be made for the ſale of goods or effects taken ond ſold by diſtreſs: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained ſhall invalidate or impair any contract or agreement between any landlord, tenant or other perſon, relative to the payment of taxes.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That in reſpect to lands, dwelling houſes and ſlaves, which ſhall not be owned by, or in the occupation, or under the care or ſuperintendance of ſome perſon within the collection diſtrict where the ſame ſhall be ſituated or found at the time of the aſſeſſment aforeſaid, the ſaid collectors reſpectively, upon receiving liſts of ſuch lands, dwelling houſes, or ſlaves, in manner aforeſaid, ſhall tranſmit copies of ſuch liſts, certified under their hands reſpectively, to the ſurveyors of the revenue for the aſſeſſment diſtricts reſpectively within which the perſons owning, or having the care and ſuperintendance of ſuch dwelling houſes, lands or ſlaves, may reſide, if ſuch perſons be known, together with a ſtatement of the amount of taxes aſſeſſed as aforeſaid upon ſuch dwelling houſes, lands or ſlaves, reſpectively, and a notification to pay, or cauſe to be paid the ſaid taxes to the ſaid collectors reſpectively, within thirty days after ſuch notification ſhall be ſerved as is herein provided; which copies, ſtatements and notifications the ſurveyors receiving the ſame reſpectively ſhall cauſe to be perſonally ſerved on the aforeſaid perſons reſpectively, or

left at their uſual places of abode; and ſhall cauſe an affidavit thereof, by the perſon ſerving or leaving the ſame as aforeſaid, with the time of ſuch ſervice or leaving, to be immediately tranſmitted to the aforeſaid collector; and if ſuch perſons being notified in manner aforeſaid, ſhall not, within ſixty days thereafter, pay the ſaid taxes to the collector of the collection diſtrict where the ſaid lands, dwelling houſes, or ſlaves, ſhall be ſituated, or tranſmit to him a receipt for the ſaid taxes in the manner herein provided, then the ſaid collector ſhall proceed to collect the ſaid tax, by diſtreſs and ſale as is herein directed: and if the perſons owning or having the care and ſuperintendance of any ſuch lands, dwelling houſes or ſlaves, ſhall not be known, then the aforeſaid collectors ſhall cauſe the ſaid copies ſtatements and notifications to be publiſhed for ſixty days in four gazettes of the ſtate, if there be ſo many; after which publication, if the ſaid taxes ſhall not be paid, the ſaid collectors ſhall proceed to collect the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale, in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 12. *Provided always, and be it further enacted*, That if any perſon owning, or having the ſuperintendance or care of any dwelling houſes, lands or ſlaves, in a collection diſtrict other than that in which he reſides, and being ſerved with ſuch copy, ſtatement and notification as is aforeſaid, ſhall within ſixty days thereafter, pay the ſaid taxes to the collector of the collection diſtrict within which he reſides, and tranſmit a receipt therefor to the collector ſending the ſaid copy, ſtatement and notification, ſuch receipt ſhall be a diſcharge to the ſaid laſt mentioned collector for the ſaid taxes, and he ſhall thereupon forbear to collect them; and the collector giving ſuch receipt ſhall become chargeable with the ſaid taxes, and ſhall account therefor in the final ſettlement of the accounts of his collection.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That when any tax aſſeſſed on lands or houſes, ſhall have remained unpaid for the term of one year, the collector of the collection diſtrict within which ſuch land or houſes may be ſituated, having firſt advertiſed the ſame for two months, in ſix different public places within the ſaid diſtrict, and in two gazettes in the ſtate, if there be ſo many, one of which ſhall be the gazette in which the laws of ſuch ſtate ſhall be publiſhed by authority if any ſuch there be, ſhall proceed to ſell at public ſale, and under the direction of the inſpector of the ſurvey, either the dwelling houſe, or ſo much of the tract of land, (as the caſe may be) as may be neceſſary to ſatisfy the taxes due thereon; together with coſts and charges, not exceeding at the rate of one per centum, for each and every month the the ſaid tax ſhall have remained due and unpaid. *Provided*, That in all caſes, where any lands or tenements, ſhall be ſold as aforeſaid, the owner of the ſaid lands or tenements, his heirs, executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall have liberty to redeem the ſame at any time within two years from the time of ſale, upon payment or tender of payment, to the collector for the time being, for the uſe of the purchaſer, his heirs or aſſignees of the amount of the ſaid taxes, coſts and charges, with intereſt for the ſame, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum; and upon payment, or tender of payment as aforeſaid ſuch ſale ſhall be void. And no deed ſhall be given in purſuance of any ſuch ſale, until the time of redemption ſhall have expired.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſuperviſors of the reſpective diſtricts, ſhall keep true and exact accounts of all taxes due and payable in each collection diſtrict, and ſhall charge the amount thereof to the collectors of ſuch diſtricts reſpectively. And the ſaid collectors ſhall, at the expiration of every month after they ſhall, reſpectively, commence